THE DIVISION OF MILITARY INFORMA-TION'S NEW PAMPHLET.

ALL SORTS OF VALUABLE AND INTERESTING STATISTICS COLLECTED ABOUT THE ISLANDS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, April 1.—The Division of Military Information of the War Department Issued to-day its first publication on the subjects of which it has already taken cognizance. This publication is a pamphlet of thirty-four pages containing six carefully prepared charts and many. pared charts and maps. The subject of the publication is a timely one and relates to Hawali, its physical features, ports of landing, supplies, climate, diseases. etc. The pamphlet is compiled from the best avail-able sources and is a valuable contribution to the literature on the neighboring islands of the Pacific. The maps and charts are prepared from others far-nished by the Hydrographic Office of the Navy De-

This first publication from the division of the War Department which Secretary Elkins created and re-ferred to in his last annual report with commendable pride reflects great credit upon Major Babcock, Captain Scriven and Lieutenant Blunt, who have labored zealously and intelligently on the constantly increasing work of the division. The pumphlet is principally devoted to the geographical situation and characteristics of Hawali, including the distances, routes, winds, etc., from the Pacific coast. Carefully prepared data as to the physical features of the islands such as area, soil and residual and r islands, such as area, soil and products are presented. The population, religion and education of the natives also treated. A good deal of space is devoted to the laws, military forces, languages, currency, finance, nanerce, industries and other matters of importance the people of the United States at this time. Reference to the manners, customs, clothing and individual characteristics of the Hawalian people is

54,095,891. The revenues derived from customs were in 1876. #1,204,305; internal taxes, \$963,495. The largest The J sti. 204,305; internal taxes, \$603,495. The largest litem of expenditure was for the interior, \$1,641,848. The total Hawalian debt at the last statement was \$3,217,162, interest upon which varies from 5 to 12 per cent. Sugar and rice are the staple industries, coffee, hides, bananas and wool being also exported. The imports are mainly groceties, provisions, clothing, grain, timber, machinery, hardware and cotton goods; 91 per cent of the trade is with the United States. The native food of the islands consists largely of tare plant. Sweet potatoes grow even among the rocks and flourish abundantly, in good soil. Wheat and coin are raised. The quality of coffee raised equals the choicest. Hawali is the land of tropical fruits, which grow in great abundance. In 1891 the islands exported 274,983,550 pounds of sugar, 4,900,450 pounds of rice, and 116,860 pounds of bananas.

The pamphlet states that the native language of Hawaii is largely made up of vowels, giving to the spoken tongue a pleasant, liquid sound, somewhat difficult to sequire. The consonants all have the English sound, the vowels that of the German vowels, except "1," which is the same as the German wice. There are no silent letters in the Hawaiian language. English is very generally spoken throughout the group. The business of the islands is almost entirely carried on by foreigners, principally Americans, English, Germans and Chinamen. Gold and silver colus of all nations are current as legal tender at real or nominal values. From 1884 only United States gold coins have been legal tender for amounts exceeding \$10; no paper money exists excepting in the form of Treasury certificates for coin deposited. of expenditure was for the interior, \$1,641,848.

THE RUSSIAN TREATY NOT RECALLED. SECRETARY GRESHAM DENIES THAT NEGOTIA-TIONS HAVE BEEN STOPPED.

Berlin correspondent that the United States Minister at St. Petersburg had been directed to stop all nego thations concerning the Russian Extradition treaty with the view of having the whole subject referred back to this Government. Further than this Mr. m did not care to talk.

The report that President Cleveland had directed Minister White at St. Potersburg to withhold an ex-change of ratifications of the Russian Extradition treaty was received with much doubt, even before Secretary Greeham's decided denial of the truth of the story was known. It is true, and has been frequently stated, that an active and well-organized frequently stated, that an active and the movement exists, having for its purpose the defeat of the treaty, even at this stage of the proceedings, and that those engaged in this movement have importuned the President in person and by letter to aid in accomplishing the object they have in view. But and that those engaged in this movement have importuned the President in person and by letter to aid in accomplishing the object they have in view. But the treaty was originally negotiated by Secretary Bayard and the Russian Minister to Washington, and sent to the Senate by President Cleveland himself nearly seven years ago. It failed to satisfy a majority of Senators in its provisions upon the point upon which it is so severely criticised now, that it "GEORGE F. HOAR,"

B. G. CAULFIELD." upon which it is so severely criticised now, that it did not sufficiently protect refugees who might seek the United States from extradition upon charges based on their political action in Russia. So it re-mained on the calendar of the Senate without action throughout President Harrison's Administration until Mr. Foster became Secretary of State. Finding the treaty there, he investigated the reason for non-action by the Senate, and then secured the consent of isian Government to the amendment with which the Senate gave its consent to ratification. This amendment sought to define to some extent the term "political crimes" by taking out of that category member of his family.

The treaty has been in St. Petersburg some days, the exchange copy having been sent, together with the usual and necessary authority and instructions, to Minister White to effect the exchange with the representatives of the Russian Government. The exchange may, indeed, have been already effected, although the Department of State has not been informed of the fact. To withdraw or withhold the exchanges of ratifications of a treaty at this stage of the proceedings would be entirely unprecedented in diplomatic history, and might even be construed as a grave affront by the contracting Power.

is B. W. Goldberg, of Chicago, who is a candidate for appointment as Minister to Greece, but is also ous of preventing the exchange of ratifications of

RUMORS OF AN EXTRA SESSION.

Washington, April 1.—It was reported at the White House this morning that Senator Gorman had stated that the present extraordinary session of the Senate would end on April 10. Senator Gorman is also given as authority for a statement that the President

"The Washington Fost" this morning makes a tement that Speaker Crisp had a consultation statement that Speaker Crisp had a consultation with President Cleveland yesterday in reference to the question of an extra session. The President, it is said, exacted assurance from Speaker Crisp that the latter would support the President's tariff reformmonetary reform and pension reform policies, and that the Speaker gave these assurances. He was then informed that the extra session would be surely called in September, and that the vacant committee chairmanship should receive immediate attention.

Speaker Crisp's private secretary says there is no truth in the story.

Washington, April 1.—Secretary Carlisle will make change in the form of the public debt statement tween now and May 1, if he can find the time to Letween now and May 1, if he can find the time to give the necessary consideration to the matter. He has already outlined in a general way the change he intends to make, but as the subject is one that makes a change in keeping certain Treasury accounts, he wants to give it thorough study before he announces a change of form. He will not indicate what are the changes he has in mind, but they are believed to be of a radical character and looking to a simplification of the public debt statement.

FEW VISITORS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

donants.

"The King of Natural Table Waters"

Is conceded to be the finest Table Water ever imported, not alone on account of the purity of the water itself, but by reason of the Absolute Purity of its own Natural Carbonic Gas, hence its peculiar softness.

TO PUSH THE ROACH INVESTIGATION.

Senate deny the statements that the inquiry into the charges made against Senator Roach, of the original inquiry, but will broaden the scope of the investigation and urge a close scrutiny of the means that were used to effect the election of Mr.

When asked about the matter this afternoon, Senator c'handler sald he understood it to be the intention of the Republican members of the Senate, instead of withdrawing from the inquiry, to push it and broaden it so as to include the methods adopted at the time of the election.

In the search for precedents bearing on According to the pamphlet the revenues of Hawati for 1893 were \$4,408,033, while the expenditures were contained in the proceedings of the XLIVth Congress. The Judiciary Committee of the House of Repre

sentatives were directed to inquire what action should be taken by the House in reference to members charged with complicity in the alleged corrupt use of money to procure the passage of an act for an additional China mail service. On that committee were Eppa Hunton, new a Senator from Virginia, and Messrs, Frye and Hoar, now Senators from Maine and Massachusetts. The majority report, which was concurred in by Messrs. Hunton and Frye, held the Constitution could not "vest in Congress a jurisdiction to try a member for an offence committee any other citizen, is amenable to the courts alone. Mr. Hoar held the same opinion in 1876 as now. He signed a minority report which said:

"The fact that the questions involved as to the guilt of the accused members have been referred to the courts of the District of Columbia does not and cannot affect the question of jurisdiction, nor in any manner release the House from its duty in the premises in the report of the majority, is not a case in point. He was accused of the crime of perjury, committed before a State court in Kentucky. A majority of the Senato concluded that he was entitled to a trial be-Congress were accused of the crime of perjury comentirely different considerations might be presented.

"Without now discussing or deciding the question to what depths of infamy a member must have sunk, deciding that there is any depth of infamy which, if so condoned, would authorize such expulsion, it is sufficient to say that in the cases before the House the affences, as alleged, related directly to the attempted corruption of members of the Congress of the United States, which crime or crimes, wherever originated, were consummated, as alleged, in the District of Columbia of within the halls of the Cantiol.

THEY MUST NOT WRITE FOR THE PAPERS. Washington, April 1.—The new regulations for the Government of the Navy, formulated after several years' consideration, provide, among other flings, that Naval officers shall not act as correspondents for newspapers. This is not the language of the pro-vision in question, but it is the effect. The practice of writing for the press has grown in the Navy until recently several officers were regularly employed by recently several officers were regularly employed by some newspapers to keep them informed of current happenings in the service. Under this system, which, it is said, has also been followed by bureau chiefs, information of important Naval movements has been accessible to some newspapers to the exclusion of others. It is said to be the intention of Secretary Herbert to correct this unjust discrimination.

THE DISPATCH MENTIONS NEITHER INCIDENT. Washington, April 1.-The Navy Department has been advised of the arrival of the Kearsarge at Port-au-Prince. In the announcement of his arrival the commander of the Kearsarge makes no reference to the reported assault on one of his sallors at Kingston, Jamaica, on March 28. The dispatch conveys no information concerning the threatened revolution which it has been reported General Maniga and his fol-lowers are trying to incite in Hayti.

THE ESSEX TO BE USED AS A PRACTICE SHIP Washington, April 1.-The cruiser Essex, which returned from South America about a month ago, has been ordered to Annapolis for use as a practice ship. Her officers and crew will be detached when she arrives at the Naval Academy and assigned to duty elsewhere. The Naval Academy is sadiv in need of a practice vessel, having been without one since last

TO STOP WHOLESALE INSPECTIONS.

Washington, April 1.—The resolution introduced by enator Chandler in the Senate early, this week, asking the Treasury Department for information relative to its instructions in regard to carrying out the provisiens of the recent immigration law passed by the last Congress, is said to be intended to correct what is regarded as an evasion of the law. Under the law as passed it is required that each manifest shall contain the names of not more than thirty steerage passengers or immigrants, and that the certificates of the examining surgeon and the consular official shall appear upon the back of "each" manifest. This was enacted so that it would be apparent that immigrants had been carefully examined and that there had been no inspection by wholesale, as has occurred in the past, It is said that these provisions of the law have been negatived by the instructions issued to consular officers by the Treasury Department, which permit all manifests to be pinned together and the certificates to be attached to the back of the last manifest in the bunch. Under such a ruling it is contended that any number of loose sheets could be put in after the cer dificates have been given and there would be no way of detecting the fraud, thereby continuing the very evil that the separate manifest was intended to cure.

PROTEST AGAINST A CHINESE PROHIBITION. Washington, April 1.-Advices have been received the State Department stating that Tastal Lin, of prefecture of Ting, Chiang and Laig, adjoining the the prefecture of Ting, Chiang and Laig, anything on Island of Amoy, Chian, had issued a proclamation prohibiting the sale or use of kerosene oil by his subjects. As the trade in this oil is almost wholly American, Dr. Bedloe, United States Consul at Amoy, protested vigofously against the proclamation, on the ground that it violated treaty rights, and demanded its withdrawal. At the time of writing his dispatch, no reply had been received by Dr. Bedloe.

Washington, April 1.—Secretary Morton, of the Department of Agriculture, has appointed Jacob Klotz. of New-Jersey, Eastern agent of the Bureau of Animal Industry, vice J. Smith, of New-York; and Edward Sheldon, of Nebraska, Western agent of that bureau, vice W. Pickerell, of Nebraska.

Henry Robinson, of Michigan, the newly appointed

the administration of the affairs of the office in entirely

The candidates for the Assistant S cretaryship and, accompanied by their Representatives in Congress, make frequent calls upon Secretary Morton. This morning S. W. Carlin, of Virginia, with Senators Daniel and Hunton and Representative Meredith, had an interview with the Secretary relative to Mr. Carlin's appointment to the office.

RETIREMENT OF SUBTREASURER ROBERTS. TO BE RELIEVED TO-MORROW AND HIS SUCCES-SOR PROBABLY APPOINTED DURING THE WEEK.

Washington, April 1 .- United States Treasure Nebeker will take charge of the New-York Sub-Treasury on Monday morning, relieving Sub-Treasurer Roberts, whose commission as Sub-Treasurer at New-York ex-Treasury experis, who will remain with him at the the week to assist in counting the money and accepted the resignation of Sub-Treasurer Roberts, to money in the Sub-Treasury at New-York is made, either to the Treasurer of the United States or to the new lleved from liability.

It is thought that a ne York will be appointed by the President next week. During Treasurer Nebeker's absence Assistant Treasurer Whenly will be Acting Treasurer. His resignation has been in the hands of the President for some time, but has not been accepted.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT. A DECREASE OF \$1,950,178 DURING THE MONTH-GOLD ASSETS INCREASED \$1.000,000.

Washington, April 1 (Special).-The monthly public se in the debt, and an increase in both surpin The interest-hearing debt stands the same as on March shows a net decrease in the debt of \$1,056,173. The sets to-day aggregate \$218,378,232, against which balance in the Treasury amounting to about \$107, 000,000, as against \$103,000,000 of free gold a month Silver assets to-day aggregate \$477,364,391. treasury notes out-tanding amounting to \$458,519,101. crease during the last month. The National debt to-duy, less the cash balance in the Treasury, amounts to \$837,197,491, of which \$585,034,260 is interest-bear-

nearly three-quarters of a million more than in March, 1862. Expenditures during last month were 200 Expenditures during last month were \$32, 372.097, or nearly three-und-s-half millions more than nearly a million more than in March, 1802, amounted to \$120 405 065 Receipts from all sources for the three quarters of

the current fiscal year aggregated, in round numbers, \$296,000,000, against \$298,000,000 for the same months of the preceding fiscal year. The receipts and expenditures in detail during the

nine months of the current fiscal year, compared with

6157.844.838 120.865,110 2.443.545 14.835.948 16.507,709 \$205,989,450 6269 140,533 EXPENDITURES 13,153,369 17,252,818

The coinage of the mints during March aggregated 10,138,022 pieces, valued at \$3,422,795. The gold coinage aggregated in value \$1,985,730, and the silver coinage \$1,203,644. The remainder, valued at \$133,361, was of minor coins, five, three and one

HEARINGS ON TERRITORIAL GOVERNORSHIPS. Washington, April 1.-Secretary Hoke Smith has will see persons interested in the appointment of a Governor of New-Mexico, with the view of obtaining information for the President's use in making the selection. On Wednesday at the same hour he will a hearing on the subject of the appointment of a Governor of that Territory. The Secretary has also announced that during the coming week he will not be able to take up any applications for appointment as surveyor general, registers and receivers of land offices.

Washington, April 1.-Secretary Carlisle has appointed Claude Johnson, of Lexington, Ky., to be of that important bureau on July 1, succeeding Captain Meredith, whose term expires on that date.

Henry Taibott, formerly clerk of the Ways and

Means Committee of the House, is to be appointed chief of division in the office of the Commissioner of Customs, Treasury Department.

Herman Kretz, the new appointment clerk of the Treasury Department, entered upon the discharge of his duties to-day.

KEEPING MR. MAXWELL BUSY.

Washington, April 1.-Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Maxwell to-day appointed 107 fourth-class postmasters. Of this number 15 were in Indiana, 14 in Kentucky, 10 in Virginia, 10 in Maine, 11 in Hinois, and 9 in Georgia. The following fourth-class postoffices have been raised to the Presidential class: Lakota, N. D.: East Downingtown, Pena.; Elna, Penn., and Graham, Tex.

DIED THIRTEEN DAYS AFTER HER HUSBAND. Mrs. S. Addle Johnson, the widow of Dr. Laurence Johnson, died at her home, No. 363 West Twenty-eighth-st., on Friday, from a complication of diseases Wayne County, N. Y. Her father is the Rev. Dr. A. M. Roe, of Fulton, N. Y., well known in the Methodi-Episcopal Church. Mrs. Johnson was educated at the Falley Seminary at Fulton, and developed considerable nustical falent. She leaves two civildren, Mabel E. and Edmund R. Johnson. Her brothers are A. S. Roe, of Worcester, Mass., a member of the State Legislature; G. M. Roe, one of the editors of "The Cincinnati Times Star." and C. M. Roe, who is in

siness at Syracuse. especially well known among the younger physicians of the city, died from pneumonia on March 18. He died just thirteen days to the mirate before his wife. Mrs. Johnson's funeral will be held to-day at 5 p. m. at the Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Chi apon the duties of his office to-day. A difficult task awaits Mr. Robinson in his new duties, which are intricate and manifold. S. W. Snow, the assistant statistician, resigned some weeks ago, and also an experienced clerk in the same office. This will place

IN A RECEIVERS HANDS.

THE WESTERN NEW-YORK AND PENNSYL-VANIA CANNOT PAY ITS INTEREST.

SAMUEL DE COURSEY APPOINTED BY THE COURT -THE RECEIVERSHIP EXPECTED

Philadelphia, April 1 .- Judge Acheson, in the United States Circuit Court this afternoon, appointed Samuel De Coursey receiver of the Western New-York and Pennsylvania Raliread Company. The camplainant was William G. Mendenhafl, a holder of ten second mort-Interest on the bonds coming due to-day. mittee of three, consisting of J. Rundle Smith, J. B. Theren and George E. Bartol, was therefore appointed to take what action might be thought to be necessary. d this committee asked that De Coursey, the prest court also appointed Sussex D. Davis special master. The appointment of a receiver was a complete surto the Street. The news was not received until some time after the closs of the stock market.

The annual report of the Western New-York and Pennsylvania road for the year ending June 30, 1892, showed an increase of \$17,437 12 in gross earnings and a decrease of \$87,422 55 in expenses, the net carnings, thus increasing \$104,859 67 over those of the

preceding year.

President De Coursey, when asked as to the cause of the receivership, said: "The application was a friendly one and was taken to protect us against suits interest on the second mortgage bonds, which might have proved numerous, and while the result could not have been questioned, might be costly also. By placing the road in the hands of a receiver this littgation is avoided and the way is paved for an amicable and satisfactory adjustment of the difficulties growing out of the present stains of the second mortgage bonds.

"It will be remembered that one month ago the board of directors decided that the cash portion of the coupon due to-day should not be paid, as it had bonds, and early pointing out the necessity of converting those obligations into become bonds, so that the interest would have to be paid only when carned.

"Some such adjustment is necessary for the welfare of the company, and if the bondholders are willing to make concessions the receivership will be brief and the company emerge from it upon a sound basis. In the mean time the business of the company will be conducted just as it has been in the past. The receivership will not in any way after the operation of the property, as it was not the outgrowth of any financial embarrassment. We have no colligations pressing upon us, and are perfectly able to meet all current expenditures. Whether or not the company will remain long in my hands as receiver rests mainly with the second poortgage bondholders. If they will agree to the proposed change in the status of their bonds we will at once apply for the termination of the receivership."

THE ROADS COULD NOT AGREE.

Chicago, April 1 .- The argument between the lines paid on through California traffic was resumed this morning in the office of Chairman Midgley, of the Western Freight Association. The meeting lasted all day and, nothing definite being done, an adjournment was taken until April 20. The Southern Pacific offered to do away with a 5-cent arbitrary rate which it has made, but the Western roads would not pay safe attention to the offer, saying that it was not of sufficient importance to make any difference in the procedure.

TO EXTEND THEIR LINE TO TOLEDO.

Detroit, April 1.-A dispatch to "The Journal" to the big tunnel collision disaster near Toledo years ago, in which many lives were lost, the Filmt and Pere Marquette trains were run from Mon-roe, Mich., to Toledo over the Loke Shore and Michigan outhern tracks. The collision was between trains salis, to escape which the Flint and Pere Marquette papers could be served in the State since. coming year the time during which suits can be begun for damages will expire. When that time arrives the Flint and Pere Marquette will stand just this side of the Ohio line with its own road ready to rush it to Toledo. The first decided move in preparation for that day was made yesterday, when the and Toledo Rallway Company completed organization and filed articles of incorporation with the fixed at \$128,000. It is believed that as soon as the It is pushed on to Teledo five Ohio rallroads will gain entrance over it into Detroit and the Fortst, union depot. They are the Wheeling and Lake Erie, Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo, Northwestern onlo, Charlmati, Toledo and Ohio Central and Toledo, St. Lonis and Kansas City.

Springfield, Mass., April 1 .- At the meeting of the tockholders of the Heosac Tunnel and Wilmington road at Holyoke to-day it was decided to increase the capital stock of the company from \$210,000 to ceeding the latter sum. Owing to some error in the

NOT TO PARALLEL THE LONG ISLAND ROAD. The rumors that the Brooklyn Traction syndicate is contemplating a gradual paralleling of the Long Island Railroad were repudiated as untrue yesterday by B. J. Burke, of H. B. Hollins & Co., who are said that the Brooklyn City Railroad was engaged only in converting its lines into electric roads, and the extensions it contemplated were not competitive to the Long Island. Mr. Burke said that the traction people were not hestile to Mr. Corbin, and there was a community of interests between the two sets of information for the President's use in making the selection. On Wednesday at the same hour he will see all persons who may wish to be heard on the subject of the appointment of Governor of Utah, and on Thursday citizens of Oklahoma and others will have been the subject of the appointment of a least of the string these stories of a paralleling of the Long Island road.

Chicago, April 1 (Special).-Construction work on the Chicago and St. Louis electric railroad, which has been suspended during the severe weather extensive scale during the coming week under the recent contracts with Garvey Brothers and Bagnall keeper of the dies in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. It is understood that he will be made chief of the track within a year, at a cost of \$5,500,000. It is stated that a force of engineers and graders is to open the work in ten different places. The additional tracks are to be laid. The electrical apparatus consists of "multiphase" motors, those eing the only kind capable of carrying the current ever such a distance at an even pressure with economy. The General Electric Company has an nonneed that it is prepared to equip the line with this class of machinery and guarantee it to travel 100 miles an hour with parfect safety. Negotiations with this company are now pending for all the electrical equipment.

> Philadelphia, April 1.-It is reported that the amendment to the petition of the Reading Railroad receivers asking for the Issua of \$5,500,000 of certificates will be filed in court on Monday. A prominent banker, who has always been on good terms with the Reading, says the petition will be so amended that it will appeal to the favorable consideration of the dissatisfied New-York Londholders.

Mrs. Mary Downing Sanford, widow of General Edwards Sewall Sanford, died on Thursday at her following influenza. She was seventy-five years old George R. Downing who, until the Civil War broke out, was a well-known leweller in Maiden Lane. She was married in 1843 to General Sanford, who dled on September 10, 1882. Her children are Mrs. N. W. T. Hatch and Edwards S. Sanford. General Sanford was of the greatest value to the Union Army during the War of the Rebellion as the superintendent of all telegraphic service. He was the president of was merged in the Western Union. For years he was

was merged in the Western Union. For years he was identified with the Adams Express Company, at the time of his death he was the vice-president of the Adams Company, and a director of the Western Union and of the International Ocean Telegraph Gompany.

Mrs. Sanford's funeral will be held at 2 p. m. to day at her home. The flev. Dr. John Hall will officiate. The burlal will be at Greenwood.

Shakespeare's Seven Ages

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

At first the infant, Mewling and puking in the nurse's

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT has attained a world-wide reputation. A proof of its excellency is seventy-six awards which it has received from Exhibitions and Scientific



THE INFANT WHOSE MOTHER HAS TAKEN JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

The Infant's tedious mewls and pukes, Nor nurse, nor mother do distract;

For both imbibe their daily dose

Of Johann Hoff's famed Malt Ex-

Purchasers are warned against imposition and disappointment. Insist upon the Genuine, which must have the signature of "JOHANN HOFF" on the neck label.

EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agents, New-York, 152 AND 154 FRANKLIN STREET.

EASTER BOCK BEER

On Draught at all my Customers, During the Holidays.

GEORGE EHRET'S HELL-GATE BREWERY, East 92d and 93d Sts., bet. 2d and 3d Aves., N. Y.

A LETTER FROM THE POPE.

HIS REPLY TO THE AMERICAN BISHOPS.

THEIR CONGRATULATIONS ON THE GOLDEN JUBILEE OF HIS HOLINESS.

The letter sent by the Roman Catholic Bishops of this ecclesiastical province congratulating Pope Leo XIII on his golden episcopal jubilee, and the Pope's reply, were made public yesterday. The bishops in their letter, which is dated February 19, testify to the foy of the Christian world on the completion of the fiftieth auniversary of the Pope's episcopal consecration, and send their good wishes. The letter reviews the good services done by His Holiness widle Nuncio to Eelglum and pastor at Perugia, and the great work accomplished since his elevation to the Pontifical throne. To Ilis Holine's are due, the letter says, the restoration of the teachings of St. Thomas, the precise idea of Christian marriage, the destroying by the celebrated constitution Romano Pontifices of the seeds of discord, the exposure and the reproval of the dangers and the sin of Masoury and, finally, the solemn condemnation of Socialism that threatened the ruin of the State. It prays for a continuation of the Pope's life, and thanks him for having recognized the Church of North America by appointing a Delegate Apostolic.

The letter continues: "In entire obedience to Your Holmess, we venerate the authority of the Delegate Secretary of State at Lansing. The capital stock is Apostolic, and with united strength and counsels will co-operate for the success of this mission, that it may comote harmony among bishops, uphold the rights of all, and establish still firmer bonds of union with

The letter ends with the following words: " May Your Hollness graciously receive these wishes, very small in themselves, but great in the affection that prompts them, and grant to us, prostrate before the Throne of Peter, the Apostolic Benediction." It is signed by Archlishop Corrigan, the "ishops of Rochester, Pullalo, Albany, Newark, Trenton, Syraeuse,

In answer to the bishops' letter the Pope wrote as follows over his own signature:

Venerable Brother, Health and Apostolic Benediction:
The letter sent by you on the occasion of our Episcopal Jubilee came to us as a most welcome testimony of the Jubilee came to us as a most welcome testimony of the attachment which you and the other bichops of your ecclesiastical province entertain toward us. We have favorably and eagerly received your congratulations, as the expression of the deep feeling of your hearts and we learned with pleasure of the offering of your prayers that God, rich in mercies, defend and assist us, with His strong right hand, at a time when the Church has so many needs.

obedience to this Apostolic See, and we are glad thas what we did to provide for the Church in your country

was in accordance with your views.

Meanwhile, returning our heartfelt thanks for your hornage, we implore the most abundant gifts of heaven upon your behalf, and as a hope and pledge thereof we most lovincity impart the apostolic benediction to you venerable brother, to your suffragans, to the clergy and

to the people intrusted to your cure.

Given at St. Peter's, at Rome, March 11, 1803, in the sixteenth year of our Pontificate, POFE LEO XIII.

To our Venerable Brother, Michael Augustine, Archive

OBITUARY.

West One-hundred-and-thirty-third-st., Thursday morning, was one of the test known and most popular pected, as he had been under the doctor's care since last fall. He was born in this city, December 28, 1830, and Spent all his life here. He received his early education in Primary School No. 12 and in Public School No. 4, and at the age of fourteen at the valury of 850 a year, in Public School No. 7. In fourteen years he rose to the place of principal In 1863 he was chosen principal of Grammar school No. 42, in Allen st., which, in the nineteen years it was under his charge, became one of the best schools in the city. In 1863 he was elected clerk of the to the growth of his school the boys' department, in 1882, was removed to Norfolk-st., and was known as Grammar School No. 75. In 1885 Mr. Boyle was chosen principal of the Evening High School. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred on him in 1861 by Williams College. For three suc cessive years he was president of the Teacher's Mu-tual Renefit Association. The funeral will take place at his home this afternoon at 5 o'clock, the Lev. Dr. Samuel H. Virgin officiating. The burial will be in Greenwood. His wife, a son and a daughter survive him.

Boston, April 1 (Special).-Daniel G. Colesworthy, one of Boston's best known and oldest broksellers, died at the home of his daughter in Chelsea on 1810. He learned the printer's trade, and published several papers in Portland, among them "The Port-land Transcript," of which he was both editor and

VICE-PRESIDENT .OF "Bethead: certainly possesses medicinal properties of rare value."
Sold by Druggists and Greers and all the stores of Acker, Merrall & Condit and Park & Tilford.



Prescribe It For Bright's Disease and Kidney Complaint; Liver troubles and Stomach ills. It's nature's purest panacea; Bottled just as it flows from the spring. Not doctored with drugs, chemicals, or ingredients of any sort. A blood specific; a nerve tonic; a strength builder. To be had at the druggists. A handsome book mailed Free.

BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS CO., BEDFORD, PA.



ADLES MUST NOT FURget their complexions over new suits.
They must reacenber if the face does
not look well and wrinkles are tole
ented on the face they show the more
when a new spring bonnet displays all
the freshness of spring and makes a
withered face look more withered. Why
not look young always, when only a \$2,
bettle of iotion will do it? A young
lady of twenty will say there and for
fifteen years more will not look any
older. A lady of lifty on make herself look thirty, as I
did. All ladies that knew me will tell you that I am
fifty-five and look thirty-five. Please call and see for
yourself. I am always roady to give free consultations
in the four modern languages to all laty callers. I keep
a French hair ischorer, a reliable cheek and bust develoger, a bair remover, creams, de. Mall orders to
ceive proput stiention. Circulars sent free. MARE,
New-Yok.

He had been in business at No. 66 Cornhill for more than forly years, and such men as Judge Lonsfellow, father of the poet; William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, and the poets Whitter and Holmes were among his intimate friends. He leaves three some and four daughters.

NATHAN S. KIMBALL.

Boston, April 1 (Special).-Nathan S. Kimball, deputy grand commander of the Grand Commanders of Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, died suddenly this morning of heart failure, at 7, 1820, and received his education in the public schools of that place, where he was afterward engaged in the teather trade. In politics he had taken an active interest. He had served in the State House of Representatives in 1858 and 1859. For nine years before Haverbill became a city he was a selectman, and he had also been an assessor. also Mayor of Haverhill for two years. Mr. Kimball was a trustee of the Haverbill Public Library and the city hospital. In the Masonic fraternity he took great interest, and was at different times master of saggahew Lodge and grand warden of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. He was also emineat commander of Haverhill Commendery, Knights Templar. Mr. Kimball was married twice, his second wife dying a few months ago. He leaves one daughter, the wife of ex-Mayor Richards, of Haverhill.

HIRAM N. BREED.

Boston, April 1 (Special).-Hiram N. Breed, one of Lynn's most honored and most aged citizens, died at his home last night. He was born on september 2, 1500, and was educated in the Lynn schools. He en-tered public life at Lynn at an early age, holding various offices under the old town government. He was a member of the first Board of Aldermen, and was reclected; a member of the Legislature in 1848 and 1850, a member of the Constitutional Convention in in 1861, and his successful administration in those trying times was especially creditable. He was a direct descendant of Alen Breed, who settled in Lynn in 1630. Mr. Breed was a prominent member of the Odd Fellows. On July 4, 1830, he married Nanoy Stone, daughter of Caleb Stone, by whom he had tea children, four of whom survive their parents.

THE REV. DR. THOMAS G. DASHIELL.

Panama, March 25.—The Rev. Thomas Greyson Dashiell, of Richmond Va., died suddenly in Colon of consumption on the 18th Inst. Dr. Dashiell had been in poor health for some time, and left his home to pass the winter in the tropics, having arrived in colin from Jamaica on January 14.

ONE OF THE HEIRS TO \$10,000 000. Worcester, Mass., April 1.-James II. Ferguson, of Millbury, received word yest-rday that an uncle,

Joan Ferguson, had died in Eithburgh, Scotland, leaving a fortune estimated at \$10,000,000; and that he, as a direct heir, would receive a proportionate share. Owing to a family estrangement the nephew knows little of the uncle's history.

STRUCK BY A BASEBALL AND KILLED. Mt. Holly, N. J., April 1.-Frank Aronson, sg-d